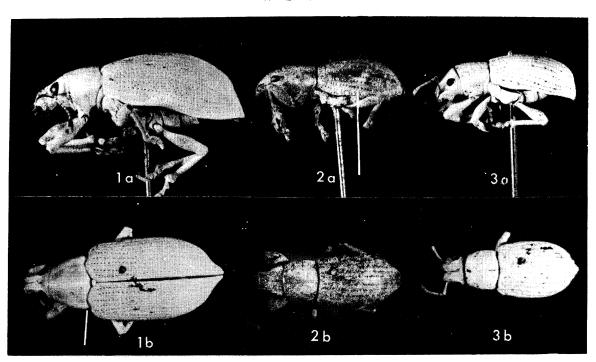
SOME FLORIDA CITRUS WEEVILS



SEVERAL DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY NURSERY INSPECTORS HAVE INDICATED CONFUSION IN ASSOCIATING SCIENTIFIC NAMES WITH THE COMMON CITRUS WEEVILS WHICH THEY ENCOUNTER IN THE FIELD. THIS CIRCULAR IS PREPARED AT THEIR REQUEST TO GIVE THEM A PERMANENT REFERENCE AND A KEY WITH WHICH THEY CAN IDENTIFY THE MORE COMMON SPECIES FOUND ON FLORIDA CITRUS. THE ADULTS OF ALL SPECIES NOTCH LEAVES TO VARYING DEGREES AND THE LARVAE FEED ON ROOTS OF VARIOUS PLANTS.

FULLER'S ROSE BEETLES (Fig. 2A,B): THE GENUS PANTOMORUS IS A DIFFICULT ONE TAXONOMICALLY, AND TWO SPECIES ARE COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED ON CITRUS IN FLORIDA. THESE ARE P. GODMANI (CROTCH) AND P. CERVINUS BOH. WHICH ARE INSEPARABLE IN THE FIELD AND HAVE SIMILAR HABITS. THEY ARE CLOSELY RELATED TO THE WHITE-FRINGED BEETLES (GRAPHOGNATHUS) AND WERE ONCE IN THE SAME GENUS.

ARTIPUS FLORIDANUS HORN (Fig. 3a,b): This species has no approved common name, but is frequently a pest on citrus, especially in the southern half of the state. It also notches the leaves of a wide variety of other plants. Most specimens are whitish, but some have a grey appearance.

CITRUS ROOT WEEVILS (Fig. 1A,B): Two species, <u>Pachnaeus Litus</u> (Germ.) and <u>P. opalus</u> (Oliv.), are common throughout the state. They are both blue-green in color but can easily be separated by the shape of the junction between the wing covers (elytra) and the thorax (pronotum) as described in the key.

KEY TO SPECIES

- 11. BODY SMOOTH, NOT COVERED WITH SCALES, LIGHT IN COLOR..... 2

CONTRIBUTION No. 12, ENTOMOLOGY SECTION; PHOTOGRAPHS BY ED WELLS